

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor,  
WM. DENNISON, Jr., of Franklin Co.  
Lieutenant Governor,  
R. C. KIRK, of Knox County.  
Supreme Judge,  
WM. Y. GHOLSON, of Hamilton Co.  
Auditor of State,  
HENRY W. TAYLOR, of Mahoning Co.  
Treasurer of State,  
A. P. STONE, of Franklin County.  
Secretary of State,  
A. P. RUSSELL, of Clinton County.  
Board of Public Works,  
J. B. GREGORY, of Scioto County.  
School Commissioner,  
ANSON SMYTHE, of Lucas County.

## Republican Platform

The following is the platform adopted by the Republican State Convention. We hope our readers will give it a careful perusal, and then preserve it for future reference. It reads as follows:

Relying confidently upon the intelligence and patriotism of the people, and invoking earnestly the favor of the Supreme Ruler, we submit to the freemen of Ohio the following declaration of Republican principles and measures:

1st. We entertain an abiding confidence in the cardinal doctrines heretofore inscribed upon the banners of that party, and in the defense of which it has never failed to receive from the free electors of this State an ardent and triumphant support; and reaffirming the same we commend them anew to the discriminating consideration of the people.

2d. That the people of Ohio demand a reorganization of the Judicial Circuit of the United States, and that they be so constituted as to give to every section of the confederacy its just and equal voice in the Supreme Court; that provision be made for reviewing the decisions of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States by appeal or writ of error, and for securing fair and impartial juries and prosecutions for alleged violations of the laws of the United States.

3d. That proclaiming our determination rigidly to respect the constitutional obligations imposed upon the States by the federal compact, we maintain the Union of the States, the rights of the States and the liberties of the people—and in order to attain these important ends, we demand the repeal of the fugitive-law of 1850, as it is subversive of both the rights of the States and the liberties of the people, and as contrary to the plainest duties of humanity and justice, and abhorrent to the moral sense of the civilized world.

4th. We claim for citizens, native and naturalized, liberty of conscience, equality of rights and the free exercise of the right of suffrage. We favor whatever legislative and administrative reform may be necessary to protect these rights, and guard against their infringement or abuse, and we oppose any abridgment whatever of the right of naturalization now secured by law to emigrant, and of its termination between native and naturalized citizens, whether by amendment of a State Constitution or otherwise, and we condemn equally such discrimination, whenever and wherever made, whether by South Carolina or any other State.

5th. That the development of extravagance and corruption in the administration of the national affairs, imposes upon us the important duty of casting our votes upon those who have proved faithful, and placing in power men who can be relied upon to reduce the public expenditures, lessen the burthens of taxation, and protect the treasury of the people.

6th. That we regard all suggestions and proposals of every kind, by whomsoever made, for the revival of the African Slave trade, as violating the moral sentiments of the enlightened portion of mankind, and that any action on the part of the Government or any people, conniving at or legalizing that horrid and inhuman traffic, would justly subject the Government and citizens of the United States, to the reproach and execration of all civilized and christian people throughout the world.

7th. That we are in favor of granting to actual settlers one hundred and six acres of the public lands, free of charge; and we do most unqualifiedly condemn the course of the pro-slavery Democracy in Congress, in opposing and defeating, in the United States Senate, the Homestead Bill, which was designed to secure free homes for poor men, a whether of native or foreign birth.

8th. We regard the usurpation and abuse of power by the last Legislature, in repeated instances, especially in making appointments to office, in plain violation of the Constitution, in virtually abolishing the Board of Public Works, and placing the several divisions so arranged (for partisan purposes) as to give the largest portion to the junior members, under the control and charge of individual members, without responsibility to the whole Board, making inadequate provision for the sale of public lands, and to the

tempting to force upon the people of Cincinnati an arbitrary system of Police, against their consent—as deserving the reprobation of all good citizens.

9th. That the Republicans of Ohio point with entire satisfaction and pride to the dignified, honest, faithful and judicious manner in which the present executive and other officers of the State Government have discharged the duties of their respective positions; that the course of Hon. B. F. Wade, in the United States Senate, and of the Republican members of Congress, in their able advocacy of the interests of the poor man, in urging the passage of the Homestead Bill, and in their defense of the principles of freedom—merits our unqualified approval.

10th. We cordially invite all men of all parties, to join with us in earnest endeavors to restore the Government to its original purity, and to preserve the proud heritage of American institutions, transmitted to us by our fathers, complete and unimpaired to those who may come after us.

## Republican State Convention.

This body, which met at Columbus on the 21st, performed their duty to the party and the State, and performed it well. A Convention of more substantial citizens never convened in this State—men of principle and purpose. There is no double-dealing—no petty demagoguery—no dodging of issues in the platform, and no double-faces, or second-rate men on the ticket. The Convention, with full faith in the virtue and intelligence of the people, have presented to the voters a list of candidates eminently qualified for the several positions assigned them, and have given expression to their sentiments in a platform of unmistakable, straight-forward Republican doctrines. The platform and the ticket will be triumphantly sustained by the unthoughtful suffrages of the free men of Ohio, on the 21st Tuesday of October next. We will have abundant opportunities before the election, to discuss the issues between the parties.

We place the ticket at the head of our columns, and point to it with entire satisfaction, as one for the success of which we can labor with confidence and pleasure.

11th. The Cincinnati "Commercial," an able and independent paper printed in Cincinnati, speaks as follows of the Republican State ticket just put in nomination by the Republican State Convention: "We print this morning, a full and interesting report of the Opposition Convention in Columbus yesterday. The ticket presented is a very strong one. The nomination of Messrs. Dennison and Gholson will give much satisfaction in this country. The platform, which we received by telegraph, and give complete, was greatly disappointed in committee, but as usual in such cases, was passed in convention with a hitch. It is distinctly and avowedly Republican. We have not space for extended comment in this morning's issue, but have merely to remark that the doctrines of the platform are clearly the doctrines of the majority of the people of Ohio."

And such will be the enforcement it will receive by the candid and untrammelled voters of the State.

## From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Attorney General Black, under instructions from the President, has replied to the joint letter of the Utah Judges, on the subject of the military force with which the Court for the second District was attended, during the term recently held at Provo City.

He says it is very probable that the Mormons have been guilty of crimes for which they deserve the severest punishment; that it is not intended by Government to let any one escape against whom the proper process can be produced. With this view the District Attorney has been instructed to use all possible diligence in bringing criminals of every class and of all degrees to justice.

The usual and established modes of dealing with public offenders must be exhausted before any others are adopted. On the whole, the President is very decidedly of the opinion, first, that the Government of the Territory alone has power to issue a requisition upon the Commanding General for the whole or part of the army; second, that there was no apparent occasion for the presence of troops at Provo; third, that if a rescue of prisoners in custody had been attempted, it was the duty of the Marshal, and not of the Judge, to summon the force which might be necessary to prevent it; fourth, that the troops ought not to have been sent to Provo without the concurrence of the Governor, nor kept there against his remonstrance; fifth, that the disregard of these principles and rules of action, has been in many ways extremely unfortunate.

12th. John Underwood, a magistrate of Prince William county, Virginia, was indicted some months ago for venialy speaking too freely on the subject of slavery. He was tried by the County Court, and fined \$250. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court, and Judge Tyler has, as we learn from Mr. Underwood's letter to a friend in this city, reversed the decision of the County Court. Some of his neighbors at the late election insisted upon voting for him for the Legislature, and the following is the vote in the town of Occoquan, of which he is a native, and where he has always resided.

For Underwood, Rep. 26  
For House of Delegates, 26  
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Got his head broken.—A man whose name we did not learn, was detected in an attempt to rob the office of the M. & O. R. Co. at Haddon last Wednesday. A fight ensued between the agent and the thief, which resulted in a broken head for the thief and no damage to the former. At last reports his recovery was considered doubtful.—*Albany Messenger.*

## From the Cincinnati Commercial.

## War Matters.

We give this morning a large amount of European intelligence, some of which is one day later than that printed yesterday. Our telegraphic dispatches, both regular and exclusive, are very interesting. We have advices from Liverpool, and all places with which that city communicates directly by telegraph, to the 18th inst. No battle yet in Sardinia; only a slight skirmish and the continued brutality of the Austrians on Sardinian territory, devouring the substance of the inhabitants, and forcing them, even the women and children, to labor on the fortifications.

We hear too of the gathering masses of the French, and the consultations between Napoleon and his Marshals at Alessandria, and the anxious anticipation by Europe of the great and bloody struggle which, for many causes, could not long be delayed. The Prince Regent of Prussia has been talking in a warlike manner, and the attitude of Germany does not appear so peaceful as it seemed to us a few weeks since. The German blood warms at the intelligence of the mustering of armies, and Austria has a powerful share of its sympathies. The Germans indicate an unwillingness to trust or tolerate Napoleon in the mastery of Italy. The English proclamations of neutrality, official and unofficial, are in strange contrast with the hurried preparation of vast armaments, which can only be useful to her in case of a war with France. If she had declared war instead of proclaiming her neutrality, her warlike activity would not be greater. There is no change in the position of Russia, but we may imagine that her government takes a deep interest in the disturbances of which we hear in Turkey; and considers the propriety of opening the old road to Constantinople. The Russian Emperor desires, no doubt, to preserve the neutrality of his Empire. His great works of internal improvement, projected to enable him to use his military material to advantage, are unfinished, and as he is disposed to be peaceful, we may not apprehend his immediate interference. If, however, the war should become European instead of Italian, Russia may be counted upon as the ally of France. For the present the war is concentrated in Sardinia, more closely even than the last European war was confined, as by hydrostatic pressure, to the Crimea. At latest advices, half a million armed men were crowded into the little kingdom of the House of Savoy, the continental portion of which is not half as large as the State of Ohio. The belligerent forces of Louis Napoleon, Victor Emmanuel, and Francis Joseph, do not maneuver in a space larger than half a dozen of the south-western counties of this State. The Austrians occupy the portion of Sardinian territory between the rivers Ticino and Sesia, which run from the Alps to the Po. This country is marshy along the Po, and otherwise exceedingly fertile and recently highly cultivated. It corresponds in extent to the country between the two Missis, but is much more densely settled. The people of this region are suffering every indignity and impoverishment that a brutal and treacherous soldiery can inflict. The towns are stripped of everything which soldiers can use and destroy, and the country made a desert by innumerable foraging parties, while the inhabitants, including women and children, are driven by blows to labor on the Austrian lines of defense. The able-bodied men are said, in some cases, to have been forced into the army, and transported to the borders of Russia and Turkey, where escape from their wretched servitude is almost hopeless. That no delay will be made by the French and Sardinians in driving the invaders beyond the Ticino, other than that which is unavoidable, may be calculated upon. Besides, the presence of enormous masses of French troops must be felt by the Sardinians as exceedingly unpleasant in itself. An army, of men is even, is a terror to a country. Poor little Sardinia will be feebly used in the battle of giants on her plains. Were peace now restored, years of peaceful industry would be required to restore her prosperity to the prosperity they enjoyed a few weeks ago.

The French are said to be about one hundred and sixty thousand, and the Sardinians seventy-five thousand strong. The Austrians claim to have near two hundred thousand men at the seat of war. When these masses, armed, as they are, with terrible weapons, and excited by terrible passions, come into collision, there will, in all probability, be a greater destruction of life than in any of the combats of the first Napoleon. The battle fields of Austria and Waterloo were not trampled by such hosts as are now maneuvering in Piedmont, and destined to crush each other.

## From the New York Times.

## Governor Chase at the Cleveland Meeting.

A meeting of some six thousand persons was held at Cleveland, on the 24th ult., to denounce the Fugitive Slave Law, in view of its enforcement against the Oberlin prisoners. The published call invited all "free men of color and despots," and signified the proceedings of the District Court as a "despotic usurpation of power." Joshua R. Giddings presided. Among the prominent persons present was Gov. Chase, who, upon invitation, addressed the concourse. His remarks were brief and sensible. Concurring with those who heard him in dislike of the Fugitive Law he yet counseled no forcible resistance. On the contrary, his advice was to oppose it through the ballot-box alone, by electing men to Congress and to the Presidency who would repeal it. He did not even assent to its constitutionality, but left that question to the people, the State, and Federal. For those who were lying in jail, with the sound of his voice, by reason of having resisted the execution of that enactment, in obedience, as they claimed, to the dictates of their consciences, the Governor had no word of commendation. On the contrary, the tenor of his speech was eminently law-abiding.

## Whether Governor Chase's speech came up to the spirit and temper of the meeting, we are unable to say. It is represented by the Cleveland papers having been well received. Certainly its tone and the character of its recommendations were such as became him, both officially and personally. The Fugitive Slave Law is no doubt as odious to him as it is to any of his auditors but he, nevertheless, recognizes the duty of all good citizens to refrain from violence, and to abide law in a lawful manner.

## FURTHER BY THE ASIA.

## NAPOLEON ADDRESSES TO THE ARMY.

## THE AUSTRIAN FORCE INCREASING.

## The Turkish Army Adding to its Numbers.

The papers by the Asia furnish the following items of intelligence: The Emperor's departure from France was a perfect ovation, and his reception at Genoa, where he arrived on the 12th, was most cordial. His address to the army evoked the warmest sympathies, and showed that his only fear was, that he would show too much enthusiasm. He was expected to proceed to the headquarters of the army on the 14th. The King of Sardinia visited the Emperor at Genoa.

The official (Sardinian) bulletins continue to report retrograde movements by the Austrians, whose headquarters were at Robbio, which is about midway between Vercelli and Mortara.

The following is Napoleon's address to the Army of Italy: "Soldiers, I come to place myself at your head to conduct you to the combat. We are about to second the struggles of a people now vindicating its independence, and rescue it from foreign oppression. This is a sacred cause, which has the sympathies of the civilized world. I need not stimulate your ardor; every step will remind you of victory. In the *via sacra* of ancient home inscriptions were chiseled upon marble, reminding the people of exalted deeds. It is the same to-day. In passing Moody, Arengo, Arolo, and Robbio, will, in the midst of those glorious recollections, be marching in another *via sacra*. Preserve that strict discipline which is the honor of the army."

"Forget it not, that there are no other enemies than those who fight against you in battle. Remain compact; abandon not your ranks to hasty forward; beware of a too great enthusiasm, which is the only thing to fear. The new arms *de recession* are dangerous only at a distance. They will not prevent the bayonet from being what it has hitherto been, the terrible weapon of the French Infantry."

"Soldiers, let us all do our duty, and put confidence in God. Our country expects much from you. From one end of France to the other the following words of happy augury re-echo: 'The new army of Italy will be worthy of her old sister.'"

Turns, May 17.—The Austrians are increasing their forces near the castle of St. Giovanni, on the road from Placentia to Stradella. They have constructed bridges near Vicevano and Mortara to protect their retreat. To-day our soldiers pushed forward in a strong reconnaissance party as far as Cassine, near Vercelli, and our artillery began cannonading the enemy, which, however, was not replied to. Our troops have retaken their former position.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, May 13.—In the extraordinary sitting of the Federal Diet to-day the proposition of the Military Commission to put the garrison of the Federal fortress on a war footing was agreed to. The Hanoverian representative proposed that a corps of observation should be placed on the Upper Rhine, but Prussia protested.

The President of the Diet, the Austrian Ambassador, who had in consequence of a summons from the Emperor, repaired to Vienna, quitted Frankfort without being present at the sitting.

MARSEILLES, May 12.—Advices have been received from Marseilles to the effect that the Turkish fleet is increasing in Bosnia. The Turkish Government has consequently increased the number of troops to watch Bosnia, Servia and Montenegro.

The Austrian vessels of war have been advised merely to navigate the Danube Dardanelles.

The Austrian Government has stopped the transmission of political news to Constantinople by telegraph.

The European inhabitants of that place have requested that the telegraph at Jassy should be joined to the Russian telegraph line.

Yesterday, a sanguinary conflict took place between the French and Austrians residing here.

ATHENS, May 5. The Grand Duke Constantine has relinquished his project of visiting Jerusalem, and will leave to-morrow for St. Petersburg.

L'Esperance says that the Grand Duke Constantine has strongly recommended the Greek Government to keep neutral.

LONDON, May 14, M. The steamer Elton, with the Austrian, Chinese and China mails, arrived at Marseilles last night. The mails will be delivered in London on Monday.

Joseph Sturges, of Birmingham, died suddenly this morning.

It is affirmed in the ministerial circles of Berlin that Prussia for the moment maintains an expectant policy. She has not bound herself to any power to remain neutral. Germany is disposed to leave the initiative to Prussia, as she will have the heaviest burden to support in the common defense.

From Prussia. New York, May 30.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the German Diet closed on the 14th by the Prince Regent in person, who, in his speech, said that Prussia was determined to maintain the balance of power in Europe, and stand up for the security, and protection of the national interests of Germany, and he expected that all the German Confederate powers would stand firmly by her side in the fulfillment of that mission.

The mobilization of the Eighth Federal Corps of A. mee is completed. Prince Frederick William is commander-in-chief. The Austro-German loan of 75,000,000 is to be at 5 per cent., payable in silver, and will be issued at 70.

The "Slaveholders of Baltimore county," Maryland, met last week to choose delegates to a State Convention of Slaveholders which is to be held at Baltimore on the 8th of June. A long platform was adopted, the tenor of which is that the negro is an inferior to the white, is to be "elevated," and improved only by complete subjection to the latter; that he is incapable of freedom and civilization at the same time; that emancipation either general or partial, is to be resolutely opposed; and that free negroes, instead of being expelled from the State, ought, when they become a burden to society, to be re-enslaved. This retrograde movement will not probably command a very strong support in Maryland.

## Prince Napoleon in Italy.

## A correspondent writes from Paris, on the 16th:

Four regiments of the line and a battalion of chasseurs will leave Paris this evening to complete the corps d'Armee now in course of formation at Genoa, to be placed under the orders of the Prince Napoleon. This corps is called the fifth corps d'Armee, and may be destined to perform the important functions confided to the fifth wheel of a coach. The Prince has addressed to his soldiers an order of the day:

"Soldiers of the Fifth Corps of the Army of Italy: The Emperor has summoned you to the honor of commanding you. Among you are several of my old comrades of the Alma and Inkermann. As in the Crimea, as in Africa, you will retain your glorious reputation. Discipline and courage are the virtues which you show to Europe, watching the coming events. The country which was the cradle of ancient civilization is about to owe to you its freedom—you are about to deliver it forever from its rulers—those eternal enemies of France, whose name is so mixed up with the memories of our struggles and our victories."

"The reception of their liberators by the Italian people, shows the justice of the cause which the Emperor has undertaken to defend."

"Long live the Emperor! France and Italy independent!"

"The Prince commanding the fifth Corps of the army of Italy, NAPOLEON JEROME."

## A Girl Over Clarkville Falls!—A Man Rescues Her.

In the afternoon of yesterday (Sunday) a young lady by the name of Wealthy Paul attempted to cross over the outlet, just above the "Hackney Falls." When midway of the temporary narrow structure, thrown across the stream a few rods above the falls to aid in constructing a substantial bridge, she became dizzy, and with a scream fell into the rapid water, which bore her on, with the speed of a race horse, over the falls in the foaming, boiling whirlpool at their base. Her sister, who happened to be present, immediately gave the alarm.

Among those who congregated at the spot was a young man by the name of Wm. Marks, a resident of Clarksville. The girl was still whirling in the water at the foot of the falls, and the excitement had become intense. Young Marks remarked, "Wait, she will soon come out of that." He immediately prepared himself to leap in after her. Waiting till she was ejected from the whirlpool by the force of the water, he jumped in—with one arm he grasped her and raised her head above water while with the other he managed to swim to the shore, where, by the help of another person, she was got up the steep bank and conveyed to a house in the neighborhood, when prompt and vigorous aid restored her to consciousness.

It was noticed that while she was in the water she did not entirely sink—her head and feet being under water, while the rest of her body floated on the surface. This was owing to her hoops, which not only kept her from sinking, but rendered valuable assistance to her rescuer in buoying her up, while he was conducting her to the shore.—*Auburn (N. Y.) American.*

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.—A desperate attempt was made on Wednesday last, to rob Mr. Keck, the through Mail Agent on the N. Y. & E. Railroad, while the train was at full speed, near Elmira. A big ruffian attempted to stuff him with chloroform, but failing in that, attempted to use a revolver and brass knuckles. Being foiled of his purpose, he jumped from the cars down an embankment one hundred feet in height, and escaped.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Mr. Morphy visits the rooms of the Chess Clubs in New York every evening, and finds players who glory in the honor of being beaten by him. Indeed, should any opponent win a game, nine persons in ten would mist the champion purposely give it away.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

More Military Goods.—Call and see Mrs. R. D. Gibson, who has just returned from the East with fine stock of cheap Military, such as Rifles, Shotguns, Knives, Swords, Pistols, and all kinds of Arms.

Dr. ROBERT'S SCANDINAVIAN BLOOD PURIFIER and Blood Pills. At last, in Sweden, the ingredients of two Remedies that disintegrated the blood of every corrupt element, have been found. Dr. Robert has combined them. He offers the result in his Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills. They are striking the faculty with amazement, and causing thousands of the sick to rejoice. In cases of indigestion, liver complaint, scrofula, rheumatism, diabetes, in fact, in all cases of disease, no matter how chronic, the patient can certainly as day succeeds darkness. See Adv. 1 m.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—A PERFECT SAFEGUARD.—None who takes the trouble to examine the pamphlets used as wrappers for these preparations can be the victim of imposture. If genuine, the watermark, "Holloway, New York and London," will be found on each leaf of the pamphlet. The test is simple, and should not be neglected. We have had thousands of "impostors" are almost universally adopting these wonderful medicines—the Ointment, as a cure for sore breasts, scald head, rashes, eruptions, cuts, sores, bruises, etc., and the Pills as a swift and certain remedy for similar complaints, such as, rheumatism, worms, and all internal complaints incident to children.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. BY JAMES CLARKE. PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT. Prepared under a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This valuable medicine is unrivaled in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excessive humors, removes all obstructions, and speedily cures may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES. It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of pregnancy, as they are so to bring on miscarriage, but any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, palpitations of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these pills will effect a cure almost other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, they cause no pain, no nausea, no vomiting, or anything harmful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package. Sole agent for the United States and Canada, J. B. RICHARDS.

(Late J. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B.—Bills and postage stamps enclosed to an authorized Agent, will secure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by H. Reed, Pomerooy, O.; J. D. Park, and others, in various parts of the country.

## Pomerooy Retail Market.

Pomerooy, Tuesday, June 7, 1859.  
Flour, 6.50 per bushel.  
Wheat, 2.50 per bushel.  
Oats, 1.50 per bushel.  
Rye, 1.50 per bushel.  
Apples, 1.00 per bushel.  
Butter, 12.00 per cwt.  
Eggs, 10.00 per cwt.  
Milk, 5.00 per cwt.  
Sugar, 10.00 per cwt.  
Coffee, 10.00 per cwt.  
Tea, 10.00 per cwt.  
Rice, 10.00 per cwt.

## DIED.

In Porter, Gallia County, Ohio, of disease of the Lungs, CARRIE R. RISSON, daughter of Stephen and Abigail Risson, aged twenty-one years, five months and twenty-two days.  
On Wednesday, May 25th, at Marietta, Ohio, ZEBULON J., son of Arthur and Maria Kelley, aged 10 years.  
May 21st, at her father's residence, in Alexander township, Athens County, Mrs. SARAH JACKSON, wife of Charles Grimes, in the 21st year of her age.

## MARRIED.

On the 25th of May, by Rev. Dr. Howard, JOSEPH CRAMER, of Lodi, and Miss ELIZABETH MITCHELL, of Albany, Athens County, O.

## Jew Advertisements.

READ THIS.  
A. L. persons indebted to the firm of Murdock, Williamson & Co., are requested to call immediately on W. C. Williamson, and make settlement. Peculiar circumstances make it NECESSARY THAT THIS NOTICE BE ATTENDED TO AT ONCE! Those who neglect it may expect a notice of another sort, and that without delay.  
MURDOCK, WILLIAMSON & CO., June 7-23 1/2.

## NEW GOODS

## AND

## NEW PRICES,

## AT

## MIDDLEPORT, OHIO.

## THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has just received, and now opening, one of the

## LARGEST

## AND

## MOST DESIRABLE

## STOCKS OF

## MERCHANDISE

## ever before brought to this market, all of which, having been bought on the best of terms, will be sold at a small advance upon Eastern cost for

## READY PAY.

## Positively we have reduced our prices 10 to 25 per cent, since adopting the

## READY PAY SYSTEM,

## and find that it is THE principle upon which to sell

## CHEAP GOODS.

## It is deemed unnecessary to enumerate the many different kinds of Goods on hand, and will only say that we have

## EVERYTHING

## pertaining to the Trade.

We would respectfully ask an examination of our stock and prices, feeling confident that we can render perfect satisfaction to every one that may favor us with a call.

## R. B. WILSON,

## Middleport, Ohio.

## FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE!

## IF YOU WANT THE BEST COMBINED

## Mower and Reaper

## IN USE, CALL ON

## JAMES RALSTON, AGENT,

## AND BUY ONE OF

## KIRBY'S GREAT AMERICAN

## HARVESTER'S,

## Patented 1856, with all the improvements for 1859.

## AS A MOWER.

## Kirby's Machine is acknowledged to be the lightest Machine in use.

## Kirby's Machine is acknowledged to be the most durable Machine in use.

## Also the most perfect combined Machine.

## The most easily managed and operated.

## The most perfect in every respect, and the lowest priced Machine in market.

## The price of the Combined Machine, \$105.

## The price of the One Horse Mower, \$80.

## The price of the One Horse Combined Machine, \$100.

## Call and see the Machine at the Court House.

## JAMES RALSTON, Pomerooy, AGENT FOR ALIUS COUNTY.

## Having recently associated with the old firm, A. P. T. WATKINS, Esq., long known as a merchant in this community, are now prepared to offer to the public, in the popular store-room of A. P. T. Watkins, corner of First and Main-Streets,

## MIDDLEPORT O.,

## Great Bargains.

## In addition to the very cheap stocks purchased of A. P. T. Watkins and T. O. Crawford, we have received, direct from the Eastern market, a large and well-selected stock, making our line of

## Ladies' Dress Goods

## Unusually large and complete. Our assortment of Goods in this way is not surpassed by any. Ladies will